CITY GOVERNMENT OF 1857.

The new Common Council were sworn in yesterday, and the City Government for the current year is now

fally organized.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The doers of the Holl of the Board of Aldermen were opened at five minutes before 12 o'clock for the admittance of the members of the Board, and other city officials, who seen filled the room.

At five minutes past 12, the Mayor entered and took the President's chair. The Clerk then called the roll of the members elect, who came forward as their names were called, and received the oath of office from the

Were called, and received the state of other from the Mayor,

"I — do solganily swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the States fine of the value of the office of Alderman of the — Ward of the City of New York, according to the best of my ability."

As secon as the oath was administered to the new members the Mayor retired.

Ald STERES, of the Eleventh Ward, was then ap-

ointed Chairman pro tem.
On motion of Aid. Monzonan of the Fourteenth

the Board then proceeded to elect a permanent President. Ald. Coulter and Tucker were appointed tellers.

The result of the first ballot was soon after announced as follows:

Whole number of votes.
(Absent, Jackson and Fulmer).
Of those, Hoffmire received.
Clancy.
Blank.

The CHAIR then announced that Ald. Hoffmire, having received a majority of all the votes, was duly elected President of the Board. Ald. Horrming thanked the Board for this mark of

eir confidence, but peremptorily refused to serve.

The Board then proceeded to a second ballot, with the following result:

Total......20 Ald. McConkey and Griffith were appointed a Committee to conduct Ald. Clansy to the Chair. He was greeted with applause and spoke as follows:

ALD. CLANCY'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen. Having been selected to preside over your deliberations for the next year, I tender to you my sincore thanks for the honor you have conferred you my sincere thanks for the now.

Jumpon me.

I am deeply impressed with the responsibilities of the duties.

I am deeply impressed with the responsibilities of the duties.

I samme and the weight of the obligations I take upon my shoulders. But it is to your kind sasistance that I look for the transaction of our public business without detriment to the

transaction of our public business without detriment to the public interests.

The duties of the Board of Aldermen have been prescribed by the Amended Charter of 1855; yet here are certain great public measures—measures of reform, which the people of this city have long asked—which should at least receive your earliest attention; and it is to be hoped that such measures will be adopted as will insure to the people of this city a just and acconomical government. I thank you again for the homer you have conferred upon me; and I trust that, in the deliberations of this body for the next twolve months, peace and harmony may prevail among us, and that we may be able to adopt such measures as the people have demanded so long, but which have never as yet been carried out. [Appiause].

The tules of the last Board were adopted for the vest.

The Board then proceeded to ballot for a Clerk, and Mr. Valentine was reappointed by a unanimous vote.
The announcement was received with applause.
John H. Chambers was then elected Deputy Clerk

by a vote of thirteen.

The following officers were respectively balloted for, and filled as follows:

and filled as follows:

First Assistant Clerk, C. B. Woodruff.

Second Assistant Clerk, S. Myers.

At this stage of the proceedings, a Committee from the Board of Councimen announced that that body was duly organized, and ready to receive any communication from the Board of Aidermen.

nication from the Board of Aidermen.

The PRESIDENT replied that as soon as the Aldermen had selected their efficers they would appoint a Committee to wait upon the Board of Councilmen.

The balloting was then resumed:
Sergeant at Arms, Patrick Galligher.
Messenger of the Board, H. N. Parker. For this office James Buchanan received two votes.

Assistant Messenger, C. P. Smith.
A Committee of Three was appointed to wait on the Major, and inform him that the Board was organized and ready to receive any communication he might wish to make, as follows: Aldermen Steers, Adams and Valentine. Aldermen McSpedon, McConnell and Fulmer were

inted a Committee to inform the Councilmen that the Board of Algermen were organized and ready for

The report of the Public Administrator was received and ordered to be printed. Voted, that when the Board adjourn, it adjourn to

meet on Wedersday evening next.

The report of the Croton aqueduct Department was received and ordered to be printed.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

At 12 o'clock the members elect of the Board of Councilmen for the year 1857 assembled in the Casmber of the Board in the City Hall.

The Clerk, Charles T. McClenachan, called the Board to order, and announced that the Mayor would administer to members the oath of office.

Mayor Wood then entered the Chamber, accompanied by Richard Bustern, Corporation Coursel, and Alexander Ming, Mayor's Clerk, and took hisseat in 'be President's Chair. The Clerk of the Board, Mr. McClenachan, then proceeded to call off the names of members in regular order, and they received the oath of office from the Mayor, ten at a time.

The Mayor having relied, the Clerk announced that if the Board desired to organize, he, as temporary presiding officer, was ready to hear any motion that mem-

it is Board desired to organize, he, as temporary presiding officer, was ready to kear any motion that members might submit.

Mr. Waven moved that Mr. Boole be elected temporary President of the Board. The motion was carried unanimously, and Messis. Van Tire and Hemphill
were appointed by the Cierk as a Committee to conduct
Mr. Royle to the chair. r. Boole to the chair. Mr. Crawford moved that Councilman Jonas N.

Mr. Chawrold investment President by a vote taken by yeas and mays. The motion prevailed, and Mr. Phillips received the unanimous vote of the Board. Messrs. Rhodes and Crane were appointed a Com-mittee to conduct the President to the chair. On taking his seat, the President said:

mittee to consduct the President to the chair.

On taking his seat, the President to the chair.

On taking his seat, the President to the chair.

Gentlemen of the Board of Councilmen: I trust that the unanimity with which you have discharged one of your first official acts will be a happy harbingt of your future course. In returning you may thanks for the house of solecting me as your presiding officer, deeply do I feel the importance of the responsibility of the position, and although I may lack capacity on entering on the duties devolving on too chair, nevertheless it will be my win to discharge the same fairly and impartially, and to discharge these duties with advantage to the city, with stall-faction to you and with credit to myself, must in a very great measure depend on your action, cooperation and support; and whatever rules you in your evidence may be into acapt for the government of this Board, the same will be rigidly and impartially enforced. I trust, gentlement, that we are at here for the simple purpose of protecting the public interest, and fartisk it has appears an equivalent to which he is entitled by the demand constantly made on his industry to supply the means for carrying on our municipal government. This equivalent may be enumerated as protection to the, health and property by police and sanstary measures, good ordinances, clean streets, proper and sufficient light, and attention to such requirements as are recessary to produce a wed-regulated community. It is our duty to endeavor to reduce the bordon, if possible; if not let us see that the money be expended so as to faculish some thing in return to those who are obliged to bear the expense. And it is in your power, gentlemen, to do much toward this greatly to be desired consummation, by a strict and earful seature must originate in this Board. May I not hope that this Board will be found as willing to carry out the wiches of their constituents, as I believe them competent for the task; and let us have the graification at the close of our With these remarks, allow me again to renew my sincere thanks, and would state that the Chair wasts the pleasure of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Dunn, the Board proceeded to elect a Clerk by a vote taken by Yeas and Nays.

Charles T. McClenachan, the present incumbent of the
office, received a unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. Kerlly, the rules of the Board of

1856 were adopted as the rules governing this Board until further ordered.

On motion, the rules were sneponded to enable the Board to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms and Deputy Clerk

On motion of Mr. WARSER, Nicholas M. Slidell, the present incumbent, was declared to be the unanimous choice of the Board for Sergeant-at-Arms by acclama-

Mr. Haswell, moved the appointment of a Commit-tee of five to wait upon the Board of Aidermen and inform them that this Board was organized and ready to receive communications. The motion was carried, and Messrs. Haswell, Crawford, Roeiner, Warner and

and Mesers. Haswell, Crawford, Roeiner, Warner and Ottarson were appointed such Committee.

Mr. RELLLY moved the appointment of a committee of five to convey a similar message to the Mayor. The motion was carried, and Mesers. Reilly, Barry, Baulch, Smith and Birdeall were appointed the committee. Both the committees subsequently reported that they had performed the duties assigned them.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Hust, John A. Towle the present incumbent, was declared elected Deputy Clerk of the Board by acclamation.

of the Board by acciamation.

A motion to enspend the rules in order to elect an

Assistant Clerk by an aye and no vote being lost, the Board proceed of melost by ballot. Mesers, Basion, Crans and Judson were appoints

following vote: James F. Greene. St. George Nicools 7
Blank 1

The Mayor's Message was here received, and the reading of it commenced.

On motion of Mr. Boots the further reading was dispersed with, and 1,000 copies of the document ordered to be printed. dered to be printed.

The Board then elected Roderick T. Entwistle Door-keeper by the following vote:

The Board then adjourned, to meet on Wednesday

afternoon at 5 o'clock. OFFICERS FOR 1857.

The following are the officials of the City Government for this year, with their politics, as near as can be ascertained. We presume there will be several additions to, the Republican force when members have an expectantic to define their positions. an opportunity to define their positions:

Mayor.
Controller.
Commissi ner of Streets.
Commirer Rep. and Supplies.
Comm' of Streets and Lamps.
City Inspector.
Counsel to Corporation.
Counsel to Corporation.
Sheriff.
Resister Register. Surrogate.
District Attorney.
City Judge. Pres't Croton Water Board.

COMMON COUNCIL BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Wards. Names.

Wards. Names.

19. Oavid 6 Jackson.

13. Edward McConneil.

14. Peter Moneghan.

15. Orison Bland.

16. Peter Moneghan.

17. William Coulter. Vards. Names.

1. William Wilson.

2. Higgs Convis.

3. Morgan L. Harris.

4. Eartholomew Healy.

5. H. R. Hoffmire.

7. Thomas W. Adams.

8. WILLIAM TUCKER.

9. Solomo Bants. 17. William Coulter.
19. Jacos H. Valentine.
19. Thomas McSpedon.
20. William McConkey.
21. James Owness.
22. William B. Dake.
6 Sciomon Banta.

James Griffiths.

James R. Steers.

Democrats.

Know-Nnothings.

Republicans.....

COUNCILMEN.

W.d. Dis. Names.

11. 31—Bern. J. Rhodes.
32—M. sic Loughlin.
13. 33—Charles Doty.
34—John McConnell.
35—J. W. Hunt.
4. 85—Hugh O'Brien.
37—Thomas Keily.
38—Minhael Smith.
15. 39—John H. Brady.
41—Franklin J. Ottar.
16. 42—Thones Jones, jr.
42—Jesse J. Milched.
44—John Ketteman.
43—James Marray. BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. Wd. Die. Names. 1. 1-HENRY SMITH. 2. S-Win H. Buiteel.
3. 4-Thomas Mouroe.
4. 5-John Baulch.
6-James Reilly.
7-Geo. P. Blekford.
5. 8-James E. Clark.
6-James E. Clark.
10-Min. H. Crone.
6. 11-Henry Hoghes.
12-Hingh O'Dornel'.
13-Mortik Gilmertin.
7. 14-Gro. W. Warners.
15-Michael Barry.
16-W. W. Judeon.
8. 7-Johns N. Philipp.
10-Peter Cras ford.
19-Lewis Fransway.
21-John Kennard.
21-John Kennard.
22-Alex. Hemphill.
24-ADW. J. Camperll.
24-ADW. J. Camperll. 44—John Rettieman.
45—James Murrsy.
17. 46—Wm. H. Massield
47—John N. Reynolds.
48—John Schappert.
49—Andress J. Odell.
50—Bernard Rellly.
20. 51—Jas. Wallace, sen.
21. 54—John R. Noves.
53—Thomas A. Dunn.
21. 54—John R. Noves.
55—Chas. H. Hawell.
18. 56—Firawm. Budsall.
57—H. *Fraskin.
19. 58—Byyan McChill.
22. 52—W. H. Doherly.
12. 69—I. A. Hoppen.
43

22-ALEX HEMPHILL 28-ALEX J. CAMPELL. 24-ISAAC O. HUNT. 15-John Rochner. 26-John Van Tine. 27-Jesee Sickles. 28-II. W. Colyer. 11. H. W. Colyer.

AMON T. MILLER.

F. I A. Bocle. necists blicans...... BOARD OF TEN GOVERNORS. DHETO..... Anthony Duron. Term expires December 31, 1853
Lanc Townsend. Term expires December 31, 1853
Lanc Townsend. Term expires December 31, 1854
Daniel F. Tiemann. Term expires December 31, 1859
JOSEP S. TAYLOK. Term expires December 31, 1859
Lanc J. Olivers. Term expires December 31, 1869
Lanc J. Guivers. Term expires December 31, 1860
C. Godfrey Guntner. Term expires December 31, 1860
Benjamin F. Pinckney Term expires December 31, 1861

10.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.
Gullan C. Verplanck,
Lyrus Cwritti,
Andrew Carrigian,
William O. Hant,
Elljah F. Purdy.
S. S. Powell, ex-or John P. Cumming, Ed. D. Murgan, Randolph Garrigue, Furnando Wood, ex-officia, S. S. Pawell, ex-officia.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Josiah W. Brown. . John Hoozer. . WM. H. AVERY. . John J. Ware. noent N. Leonupte. Eugene Sh'ne, William B. Esger, jr. Jumes M. Turne.
Walter Roche.
Abraham Derike.
ELIPIALET BOOTMAN.
A BERT SMITH.
D. Damiel Sure.
1. George White.
12. Abraham V. Williama.
13. Stephen Brocker.
14. Thomas Booke.
15. RICHARD BURLEW.
16. ISAG W. SMITH.
17. James F. Henry.
18. SIMEON BALDWIN.
19. RICHARD S. GRAY.
20. Neisen J. Waterbur
20. Neisen J. Waterbur Tuthill. William B. Esser, Jr. William Stonistr. William M. Twesd. John R. Lydocker. Psevest 5. Halms. George H. Gisik. Akron S. Rollins. James Mackean. Jonathan L. Soofield. Andrew H. Green. Ernatus C. Benedick. William Jr. Haskets. Richard C. Fellows. William H. Nellson. Trans. a Farley.

21. LAPAYETTE BANNEY. 22. Joseph Edwards.

JUDICARY. Char A. Peabody.

Thomas W. Cierko.

Thomas J. Oakley.

John Duer.

Joseph S. Boswerth. Supreme Court Justices Superior Court Judges Common Pleas Judges Marine Court Judgee

POLICE JUSTICES. Michael Connolly, Stationed at First District Police Second District Police Court. Third District Police Court. . Fourth District Police Court

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR. The following communication from Mayor Wood was received by the Common Council yesterday, and laid on the table to be printed:

Gentlemen of the Common Council and of the Departments:
In assuming the high and responsible duties which

devolve upon us as governors and legislators of this great Municipal Empire, let us approach, in thought and action, the lofty, dignified and important position we should occupy. Let us realize the insguitude of the interests intrusted to our care, and the deep dia-grace which is sure to follow if we fail in maintaining, with efficiency and integrity, the trusts imposed. We have been selected as the custodians of the pub

lic interests of three-quarters of a million of people, and by our conduct and example affect, indirectly, character of every municipality in the Union. We are the chosen representatives of a community dista-guished for advancement, and still advancing progress in the arts and selecces—in unerampled commercial prosperity—in public and private benevolence, proba-bly beyond any other—and in all the elements of religion and education, which so much dignify the aspect and refine the standard of intellectual numanity. Lot us, as the public agents of such a people, composing the body politic of such a city, endeavor to become equal to the duty, and in all things so conduct the Gov-crument, as to fairly sustain the wahes and reflect the

character of so noble a constituency.

It devolves upon us to administer the Government—
which, so far as we are concerned, is comprehended in
the exercise of two functions—the logislative and the

The Common Council have charge of the former, and the heads of the several Departments, and their sub-ridiates, of the latter. It is the province of the Common Council to enact the ordinances, and of the Departments to put them into practical operation; and as the action of the Legislative power is as nothing if not custained and carried out by the Executive, there can be no question that the character and efficiency of our City Govern meet is much dependent upon it. Though I would not depreciate the grave responsibilities reating upon the Common Council, yet it cannot be denied, that to the people the most important power is that which executes the laws. It is brought more directly under their cognizance, its exercise being daily four and seen by the moving thousands who cannot exape its influence; it is a practical fact in the every-day The Common Council have charge of the former, and

busy world, inseparably connected with the health, comfort, pride and general well-being of the citizen. Therefore in a city like New York, the great element of rule is the authority which enforces the law; and there can be no don't that the origin and source of

most of the "present discontents" may be found in its neglect or improper exercise. Existing laws are not executed, or if executed, exried into effect negligently or improperly, and in many instances with sole reference to the interests of the agents. It too frequently occurs that the subordinate, following the example of his immediate superior in of five, performs, or neglects his allotted duties, as bear suits his own caprice or convenience. Responsibility, there is none! The head of each department is elected by the people—acknowle 'res no accountability areas: by the people—acknowle 'ges no accountability except to the people—holds his office for the three years for which he was elected—assumes full control and direc-tion of that branch of the public interests which the charter places under his charge, and too often retires

charter places under his charge, and teo often retires from his post with a full purse, though, having no character to start with, without loss of reputation.

Hence, it is seen that the Departments are too sovereign and independent. Too independent in the origin of their power as well as in the exercise of its functions, and in their responsibilities and privileges. Being without check or hisdrance in the expenditure of motiey, they are no restricted by the limits of the appropriations. Without accountability to a higher power, they can so strue and execute the laws to suit themselves, or do not execute them at all, as seems most conducive to their individual wishes. With no fear of removal or penalties before their eyes, they can fear of removal or penalties before their eyes, they can avail themselves of the advantages of their positions to amass fortunes, not even giving the public good ad-

make formules, not even giving the public good alministration in return.

Thus they constitute a truly independent and dangerous power in the Government, partaking in theory
more of the despotic than the republican. In my Inaugural Message, two years ago, I referred to these defects in the charter, stating that, in my judgment, the
Government of this city should be remodeled after the
General Government at Washington, that there the General Government at Washington-that there should be one government at washington—mat there should be one governing head—a consoutration of the executive power, not decentralization, as here—that the Mayor should be to the Government of the City what the President is to the General Government, and that the heads of the several department should constitute the second of the several department should be set the second of the several department should be set to the second of the several department should be set to the several department should be set to the several department should be several department. stitute his cabinet, perform their duties under his direc-

tion, and be sppointed by him with the assent of the Aldermen, and be subjected to his removal, for cause. The two years experience which I have had since best views were expressed, have but confirmed me in the conviction that we shall have no relief until they are econtion that we shall have ne relief until they are adopted. The practical acquaintance which I have six ce obtained with the working of the official machin-ery, has more than ever satisfied me of the necessity of such a change. My own exertions and personal sacri-fices for the public weal have been thwarted and defices for the public weal have been thwarted and de-feated principally from this cause. Notwithstanding unceasing labor, in which the whole of the twenty-four hours, not passed in sleep, have been assiduously devoted to duties appertaining to my office, to the ex-clusion of domestic comfort and neglect of private interests, I have seen little or no return to sat-isfy the public or to requite my own feelings. When, two years ago, I pointed out these objections to the present charter, and described the proper reme-dies, there was doubt in the minds of many honest and intilligent men whether the absorption of se much au-thority in the hands of the Mayor would not be prothority in the hands of the Mayor would not be pro thority in the hands of the Mayor would not be pro-ductive of harm and liable to abuse. This doctrine, when first enunciated by me, like all new propositions, was received with doubt and caution; but I am happy to say that this is not the fact now. The people of New-York are generally in favor of it. Even those who would withhold all patronage from the present in-cumbent of the Mayoralty have been forced, by over-whelming public sentiment, to yield their opposition. It is a represent that the general, and pervading desire

It is apparent that the general and pervading desire now is, to so alter the charter as to carry this theory into practical operation: therefore, to the exclusion of the many other topics requiring attention. I have brought this subject to your notice upon the threshold of your entrance into the service of the people, that im-mediate action may be taken to obtain the reform de-

But how can this be accomplished? Unfortunately, only by the action of the State Legislature. The sover eign power to do so, it is admitted, dwells there, and to that body only can we look for relief. Conceding the recessity of this change and the general acquiescence in the mode ruggested, the quostion presented is in what form it shall be adopted; what modifications in detail are required; what alterations, if any, in the constitution or the Common Council; how shall the Legislature become acquainted with the wishes of the people of this city on this, to them, momentous subject, and how shall it be put upon its guard against the efforts of designing men, who, under pretent of public good, intend to take advantage of the general desire for alteration in the charter, to fasten upon us laws more odious and destructive than those already existing? But how can this be accomplished? Unfortunately,

Upon due reflection, appreciating the gravity and importance of the subject. I am convenced that the constitued authorities of New York, represented by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, are the proper crans to make the wishes of the people known to the Legislature.

We have been just clothed with the mantle of official

We have been just clothed with the mantle of official authority—and, it must be assumed, fully conversant with the desires of these we represent.

I recommend, therefore, that the Common Council at once take action, that the details be decided upon, and that a form of charter, clothed with our official approbation, be submitted to the Legislature at an early day, that that body may have before it indorsed by this official sanction, such a project as we approve.

It appears to me, that the leading features of the It appears to me that the leading features of the

It appears to me that the leading features of the necessary changes are so generally understood and acquiesced in that there can be little or no diversity of opinion among ourselves. If the subject should be referred to Special Committees of each Board, I shall be happy, if called upon, to aid in framing such a charter. The Legislature cannot refuse assent, if we, the immediate representatives of the people to be affected by it, approve and sanction it, and the members of the Legislature from this city cooperate with us, as I am confident they will, in asking its passage.

An additional reason is presented for our early and united action, in the fear that others, less conversant with, or more indifferent to, the public wants, will influence the enactment of a charter more obnoxious than the present. That such effort will be made, there can be no douest. Designing men, who covet official station, are already at work in laying plans to perpertate, through the Legislature at Albany, yet grever wrongs

through the Legislature at Albany, yet greater wroags upon this documed city; and it will require all our energies, and most determined remonstrance to frustratheir designs.

As described to me, some of those schemes are fraught

As described to me, some of those schemes are fraught with incalculable evils, not the least offensive of which is the cont implated transfer of the government of this city to the State power at Albaoy. Against such an unwarrantable and unprovoked wrong, I now enter my earnest protest. Notwithstanding the pervading belief that the corruptions and imbechity of our present Government arise, in the main, from the absence of sufficient power over the departments, and the utter inability of the Mayor to enforce obedience to the laws, there are those who design to deprive the office of much that is left to it in the way of wholesome prerogative.

Instead of enlarging his powers, in compliance with the popular demand, it is in contemplation to take away pretty much all that is left. He is now the ostereible head of the police, over which, under present laws, he exercises rome degree of command; but those who would use this right arm of the civic power for base and unwortey purposes, would subvert even this authority, and replace it by a commission of five persons, to be named at Albany or to be elected by the people.

The great and indeed the only, defect in the gov-

The great and indeed the only, defect in the government of the Police is found in the distribution of the power to control it am ng three several heads. If this Department is not as efficient as it should be, it is because the Recorder and City Judge have each an equal voice with the Mayor in the appointments and removals—a latal subdivision of authority.

Judicial officers are rarely qualified for Executive duties; and the fact was never more clearly illustrated then in the conduct of one of the Police Board at the last election in this city. The regulations of the Mayor, for the preservation of the peace and the security of the citizen in the exercise of the right of suffrage, were materially interfered with by his unwarrantable conduct—assuming, unfortunately for the welfure of this city, by virtue of his office, this power to do misohief.

Partisanism is bad enough on the Bench, and should

this city, by virtue of his office, this power to do mischief.

Partisanism is bad enough on the Beech, and should
not be allowed to extend its evil influences among our
noble police, who, by good regulations and sovere
drilling, have been placed under a sean-military dis
cipline, highly advantageous to its efficiency and
moracle. Rather than distract such a body, by placing
it under mere partisan heads, or even to continue it
under the direction of a divided authority, however
chosen, it had better be dissolved. Better that we resolve society into its original elements, and protect our

uncer the direction of a divined authority, however, it had better be dissolved. Better that we resolve society into its original elements, and protect our persons and property as best we can.

Thus, looking upon the defects in our form of government as the great head and front of all our difficulties, and appreciating the predominant importance of providing a speedy remedy. I have brought this question now before you.

If the people expect relief from the ten thousand evils which oppress them in this city, let them join us in asking from the State Legislature the necessary changes in the organic law under which we act, and must be controlled. The city conster is to the body politic what the heart is to the human frame. It is the source and origin of life; and if defect ve in its organization or diseased from maladministration, every tanaton is impaired, and health, comfort and well-being is excluded forever.

excluded forever.

It is any to a proper change in that direction, that
they can look for reform. For my own part, without
it, I de-pair of this magnificent motropolis. With all
its power and wealth, and the mighty progress of its

commerce, I can see nothing but decay and rain, if its

commerce, I can see nothing but decay and rain, if its municipal beert shell continue its destructive week. If the Legislature, in whose hands is placed the paver refuse or neglicito respond to the naiversal demand, it the responsibility the there. I have performed my duty, and will continue at my post, still strugging on against the embarrasements and restrictions which naive for the relief demanded, the Legislature shall influe for the relief demanded, the Legislature shall influe the thories were not better the state.

of the relief demanded, the Legislatere shall inflot further injuries upon us, by the enectment of laws more edicus than those under which we now govern, and carry out the nefarious schemes of the corrupt interests which sock to control and about the reveaues of the city, and strip the Chief M spistrate of even the limited power to now possesses, I shall not remain in this office a single day.

I can take no part in the administration of this government, and by remaining here appear to be to the least extent responsible, it in addition to the present want of authority, is added the schemes of decentralization, intended for plunder and partisan power, now on the political anvils at Albany and New York. If the ship must go down, let those who drive her on the rocks take the beim and command—I will not.

You will perceive that I have devoted this communication to general remarks touching the great questions

cation to general remarks touching the great questions of the form of the organic law. Recommendations as to defails, have been purposely omitted. Many topics of interest, requiring the action of the Common Council, have been left for another message. I hope, in that communication, to make some important sugges-

ions of a practical c.aracter.

It must not be supposed, however, that the defects I have herein pointed out, in the organization and management of the Executive branch, exclude the inference that there is not room for much improvement in

the legislative department.

The neglect shown by previous Common Councils, in considering and adopting the many recommend stions made for the improvement and better administration of the city government, show that the sin of omission as well as of commission, may be properly charged to your predecessors. your predecessors.

Let me ask, therefore, that the present bodies do not

fall into the same error, but that a respectful consideration may be given to such recommendations as may be made to them.

By the time the Boards have become organized, and the several Standing Committees have been appointed and are prepared to proceed with their duties, I shall have the honor to submit several important subjects for their investigation and approval.

Hoping that we may so conduct the affairs of this vast metropolis as to meet the approbation of its people, and still fasther advance its mighty progress, I shall rely upon your cooperation, in an honest, faithful and intelligent performance of the daties which devolve upon us.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, New York, Jan. 5, 1887. conduct the affairs of this

THE TENTH WARD KNOW-NOTHINGS.

If the humble hod-carrier can be proud of having officiated at the laying of Bunkers-hill monument, or the mason of having adjusted those huge old blocks, how much more ought his besom to expand who has helped to plant the foundations of Council No. 57 Of a truth, his is a favored lot.

On Saturday evening last the American Continent was fully represented at the corner of Ludlow and Grand streets in the persons of thirty full-grown, able bedied, free-white, native-born, male citizens of the oil. At the regular hour, Bro. Wheeler (not Clark B. Wheeler of the Second Ward, as has been erroneously supposed, but George W. Wheeler of the Tenth Ward) set the ponderous body in motion. After Bro. Cerson had read his minutes of the previous meeting, and before their approval, a miscellaneous discussion arese in regard to the delegate to the Executive Council. No sooner was this disposed of than Bro. TUPPER, who had eagerly watched the opportunity, arose as per previous arrangement with Bro. Corsen, and stated that insamnch as Bro. Corson had with him a copy of THE TRIBUNE, containing a report of the doings of this Council at its ast session, he moved that Bro. Corson be requested to read it. Ex-Conneilman WHITLOCK, and nine others, shouted, "I second the motion." No one objecting, Bro. WHEELER put the question. An universal Aye, given with a gusto, from the bottom of thirty American hearts, was to our reporter the proudest moment of his life. Up came Bro. Consos, looking a little ruffled; no doubt caused by the different demonstration which succeeded the readirg of his minutes and those of the reporter. As his object on this occasion was to show, by reading the two accounts consecutively, how correct was his own, he had opened THE TRIBUNE to the desired spot, and was ready to read the instant the vote was taken. In executing the pleasing duty, he seemed to be performing a double task, to wit, that of reading and that of detecting the blashing villain who wrote it; for, remarkable as it may seem, he fixed one eye

upon the paper and the other upon his listeners. For effect it is almost useless to say his voice is pe-culiar, and has a remarkable charm. Its clear ringing sound-admirable for Legislative Halls-exhilirated the Brothers to such a degree, that he was frequently interrupted by vociferous laughter. Dry remarks interlarded now and then with an oath, passed around, which added not a little of naturalness to the occasion. But of all that conclave of thirty statesmen none were so ecstatic as ex-Councilman V LOCK. The reading over, Bro. Conson remarked, with a knowing wink, that he had his suspicions who the reporter was. Bro. BROOKS also stated a conversation between himself and their late Bro. Van Tire. Bro. THORNE said all he asked was to be let

The election of a Delegate to the Grand Council, to be held at Troy in February next, resulted as follows: Wainright 22 votes; Buckman, 6; Brooks, 2. Then followed the usual collection, which turned out so poorly that Bre. Van Duser proposed to levy a tax spon the members of the Order. His idea was that mless semething was done, the Council would fall through for want of funds. Without action, the Brethren, at 9:54, separated in good feeling.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

The United States steamer Illinois sailed for Aspin wall yesterday, with a large number of passengers. SAPETY OF THE CREW OF THE WHITEHALL.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

The brig Whitehall of this port, which was in dis tress a short time since off Sandy Hook, and abandoned by the steam-tog Achilles on her roturn from the ship New-York, has been spoken several times lately. She was last spoken Dec 28, in lat. 38, lon. 72 (by the ship Vision at this port), with loss of sails, bowsprit, foremast, &c., with "a brig bearing down to her." The brig Winyaw, at Lewes, Del, 2d inst., reports having on board the Captain and crew of the brig Whitehall, "abandoned lat. 38 97 lon. 72 26, The Whitehall was owned in this city; and Capt. Peterson and the crew have relatives here, who will no doubt, be rejoiced at this news. WRECK OF SCHOONER ANANDA A. ACKER

Schooner Flying Esgle, at this port from St. Paul de Loundo, reports that on the 30th alt., lat. 35 30, low 71, fell in with the schooner Amanda A. Acken of New-Brunswick, N. J. Her mainmast was gone about four feet above the deck; also the foremast-head, in the eyes of the rigging, and jibboom; the maiasail appeared to be lashed on deck. Was loaded with oys ters and abandoned. The following paper was found on the cabin table:

"This schooler was left by the crew on this day. If this yeard is taken into port, forward the news to Samuel Acker, New-Brunswick, N. J. As the captain Samuel Acker. New Bronswicz, N. S. As in Sophi-was wounded by a block on the first day out, we have no navigator, and we are 200 miles from land. The owner is a poor man, and this vessel is his ail. So if you will save her send word to Samuel Acken. (Signed) "ONE OF THE CREW." NAVAL.

The United States ship St. Louis, from Benguela for the North Coast, was at Loando (Coast of Africa) Nov. 14. H. M. brig Chrilder, for London, to take heme Sir Geo. Jackson, was at the same port on the same date. A WORTHY CITY FATHER -Councilman Hugh

O'Brien of the Fourteenth Ward made a desperate as-

east upon a man on Sunday evening in a bar-room in

Prince street, near Elizabeth, and in attempting to bite

his nose off inflicted a very serious would. The ladi-

CITY ITEMS.

A Governor Kerr Out or Orrion .- By one of the sections of "As act to provide for the government o 'Alms-Houses and Penitentiaries in the City and County of New-York, passed April 6, 1849," by the Legislature of our State, it is provided that, "At every general election held in said City and County, one of said Governors shall be elected, and shall hold his office for five years;" that " no ballot for such Governor shall be counted which shall contain more than one name;" that "immediately after such election, and the county canvass of the votes, if such Governor shall be declared duly elected, then it shall be "the duty of the Mayor of said city to appoint the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes to the one declared elected, as another Governor, and to forthwith file a certificate of such appointment in the County Clark's office; that "such two Governors shall enter upon the dis-"charge of their duties on the 1st of January next succeeding such general election;" that "the one thus spponted shall have the same powers, and hold his office for the same term, as the one taus elected." At the November election 3 candidates can for the office on 3 different tickets. One was declared elected. The candidate who received the next highest number of votes was Benjamin F. Pinckney, then President of the Board of Conneilmen. The Mayor, upon whom the duty devolves, has not only failed to announce to Mr. Pisckney his appointment but has not even filed a certificate of such appointment with the County Clerk, as required by statute; and when Mr. Pinckney applied to see the Mayor, a few days since, that he might take his oath of office, he was denied admittance into his august presence. Whether the Mayor is postponing an interview with Mr. Pinckney to beyond the fitteen days allowed by officers to qualify, that the office may remain vacant, or whether he is actuated by a private spite against Mr. Pinckney as President of the o'd Board, which passed the tax levy without his desired appropriation of \$200,000 for the Central Park, is a matter which we ensued decide, but this much is certain, that if the Mayor does not comply with the

George Sumper will lecture to night before the Mercantile Library Association, on "France and Louis Napoleon.

statute, voluntarily, a mandamus issued by the Cou t will probably compel him to file the certificate and ad-

minister the oath whether he will or not.

Prof. Youmans lectures to-morrow evening, at Hope Chapel, before the Young Men's Christian Association, on the Chemistry of the Sunbeam. He teaches, we believe, that animal life and all natural forces are der ved from the influence of the sun.

NIBLO'S -The Pyne troupe are giving a series of performances of favorite Italian operas done into English. Lucia was given last evening to a good house, whose expectations were fully met. To-night, The Daughter of the Regiment. The favorite opera of Don Pasquale, in English, is in rehearsal. The music of this opera is peculiarly suited to Miss Pyne's voice, and we anticipate a great success for her in it.

Mr Aptommas will give the second of his mouthly Classical and Miscellaneous Harp Soirces, this (Tuesday) evening. January 6, at Dodworth's rooms, 806 Broadway, commescing at 8 o'clock. The programme will contain Onslow's Trio in C. (allegro moderato-Andante-and Finale-Allegro con Spirito,) by the Mesers. Mollenhauer and Aptommas; Prayer L'Eroile du Nord, sung by Madame Mina Van Borkel, and accompanied upon the harp by Mr. Aptommas; The Lucrezia Fantasia, by Mr. Ap'ommas; Ballad-The Last Rose of Summer, by Madame Mina Van Berkel, accompanied by Mr. Aptommas; Alvar's and Czerny's celebrated Duet for harp and piano, from "Linda di Chamonni," by Madame Spazcek and Mr. Aptommas, and other pieces.

The second concert of the Philharmonic Society will take place on the 10th inst. at the Academy of Music.

BURNS FESTIVAL .- The Burns Club met at the Rainbow Hotel, last night, Mr. Joseph Cunningham in the chair, and resolved to celebrate the anniversary of the birthday of the poet by a dinner at the Pacific

A PROSPECT .- The first of three lectures on Political Economy was given last evening in Clinton Hall, by Mr. George Bartlett. The lecture was crude, elementary, free, and attended by seventy persons. For the remainder of the Course, an admission fee will be charged. Mr. Bartlett recommended Smith, Say,

Mill and Wayland, to his auditors.

The East River, from Peck-slip to Corlear's Hook, was yesterday full of drift ice—occasioning but little determined by the form hoats he may a second to the form hoats he may be a second to the form hoats he may be a second to the form hoats he may be a second to the form hoats he may be a second to the form hoats he may be a second to the form hoats he may be a second to the form hoats he may be a second to the form hoats he may be a second to the form hoats and the second to the form hoats and the second to the form hoats a second to the form hoats detention to the ferry boats, however

SIZIGHING.-There was something of a slip yesterday, but hardly enough snow for fun. The public vehicles stuck to their wheels.

The Croton Aqueduct Report sent to the Aldermen

yesterday, after alluding to sewering and other ordinary matters of the Department, says the preliminary arrangements having been completed for the construction of the proposed new Reservoir, the Board await the passage of the law to enable the Controller to raise the money necessary to pay the requisitions of the President before advertising for proposals for the work. The transactions and business of the Department have been well conducted. No sewer constructed by the Department bas shown any defect. The hight of the water in the Reservoir has been gradually on the decrease since 1851, in consequence of the increased supply needed in the city. The supply required in future can, therefore, only be expected from the new Reservoir. The Board complain of the waste of water. An Act is appended to the report, to provide for the payment of the water furnished the State Prison at hing Sing from the Croton Works, and to settle the terms of a future supply.

We understand that William H. Burroughs, the popular host of the Lu Farge House, has sold his iderest in that hotel.

A FIREMAN KILLED .- Patrick Murthe, a member of Hose Co. No. 31, was killed on Sunday night by being run over by Engine No. 44, one wheel of which passed over his head.. He was proceeding through Chatham street to a fire, about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, when he accidentally stumbled and fell before the engine, and received the injuries which caused his death. Some of the members of the company took him ap and conveyed him to the New-York Hospital, but life was extinct before they reached it. Coroner Hills held an inquest upon the body, and the jury rendered a verdict f " accidental death.'

SUICIDE BY HANGING .- Chas. Barton, a carman, was found hanging by the neck and dead on Monday morning, in the stable No. 156 West Twentieth street. He had for some time been in poor health, and was thought to be slightly deranged. On Saturday he had difficulty with his father in regard to money matters, and this might have affected him to such an extent as to induce him to take his life. He was 26 years of sge, and leaves a wife and two children. Coroner Hills held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of Suicide by hanging" was rendered by the jury.

men, who knocked him down, beat him severely, and robbed him of a gold watch and chain, a call-book and some money, after which they fied. A few hours afterward a man was arrested on suspicion of being one of the robbers, but as the doctor could not ideatify him, he was discharged. The fall and rough usage which Dr. Simmons received have considerably invidual arectiod was sitting quietly by the store, and is an invalid from consumption and rhoumatists. jured him, and will accomplishe his confinement to the

borse for several days. Efforts are being made to

ARREST OF A PHYSICIAN FOR FALSE PROTESSES .-Dr. John W. Berge, residing in Utica, N. Y., was yesterday brought to this city from that place by Police Officer Donobe, to answer a charge of false protesses preferred against him by Mr. Charles 8. Miles, doing usiness at No. 404 Broadway. Mr. Miles in his see plaint states that in May last the accused called at his store and wished to purchase gold foil, tooth and dental instruments on credit, and stated that he was perfectly responsible, as he owned a house and lot in Elmirs, N. Y., which was worth \$6,000. Believing his representations to be true, Mr. Miles sold him \$346 35 worth of goods on credit; but the bill has become due and is not yet paid. He has further asce ta ned that the accused owned no property at Elmira at the time the goods were purchased, and that all bis representations were false. The accused was taken before Justice Connolly and gave bail in \$500 to answer the charge.

A correspondent complains of a gang of rewdies who infest the neighborhood of First avenue and Thirty-second street. We recommend them to the notice of the Police Captain of that ward.

CHARGE OF GRAND LANCENY .- John J. Honey, & CHARGE OF GRAND LAKCENT.—John J. Honey, a Swies, was arrested on Monday morning by Officer Boits of the Twentieth Ward Police, on auspicion of having stolen a variety of articles which be hed sold to different parties. The goest consist of two puckages of vests, gloves, west patterns, agreea, he, and can be seen at the Jefferson Martest Police Court. The accused says he is a poster in a wholesale clothing store, but refuses to give the name of his employer. He was committed by Justice Flandreau for further examination.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN GOODS.—Wolf Ash, a German cap-maker, was arrested by Officer Brown of the Lower Police Court, charged with baving feloniously procedured a piece of silk valued at \$44. which, it is alleged. Lewis Scales sale from his employer, Mr. Mark J. King, merchant, at No. 167 Water street. The accused was taken before Justice Councilly, who required him to give ball in \$500 to appear and answer the charge.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. Wm. E. Pitman, No. 196 Hudson at. was entered on Sunday evening by bergiars, and robbed of several overcoats. The thierest were soon by a hearth of the Present Inviting the house, and be pursued and appured one of them. The prisence was locked up, in default of \$2,000 ball, fortilal, and the coats were recovered.

CPARGE OF BURGLARY.—A young man named Oes, Smith was arrested on Sunday night in Centre street, by Officer Gaughan of the Sixth Ward Police, charged with having the same tight broken into the store of Seigmand Proger, No. 91 West Broadway, and stelen therefrom clothing valued at \$100. The accused was found in the street with a large bandle of clothing in his possession, and he was arrested on suspission of having stolen it. Subsequently it appeared that Mr. Proger's clothing store had been broken open, and that the goods found on Smith were a portion of those stolen therefrom. He was taken before Justice Orborne and locked up for trial.

[Advertisement.]

Do not waste your health and money in purchasing worthless controlled when there is medicine which will perfer all the promises. The OXYGENATAD BITTERS will see any complished arising from impaired digestion or debility.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE .- Portraits taken natural as life for only One Shifting—greatest triumph of art of the age, and the 'aliest novelty in picture making, taking Paoto-graphs for One Deliar, at Holmes's Gallery, No. 239 Brasilwag. THE THROAT AND LUNGS -Dr. ROBERT HEM-

ran having returned from Europe may be consulted as bereto-fore by those who are suffering from Bronchial and Pulmenary affections. No. 828 Breadway, January, 1837. [Advertisement.] FIRE IN BUSHWICK, LONG ISLAND. — Loss \$100. Caused by the explosion of a Camphene Lamp.
PRATT'S PATENT SAFETY LAMP
cannot explode from any known cause.
For sale at No. 166 Broadway, and at ...
Price 50. 62 and 75 cents each.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

TIME OF R. R. TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.

HIDEO BY R. R. TRAINS LEAVING NEW-TORK.
HUDSON BUYER ROAD. (Despit, our Warron at and W Powerful
6:30 a.m.—Through Experen to Atheny and Troy, and obser stations.
5:35 a.m.—Stray line Way Panengar, all stations.
1:40 a.m.—Purphise proper rought not Panengar, all stations.
1:40 a.m.—Purphise proper rought not Panengar, all stations.
2:50 p.m.—Purphise proper Proper not Mail, 40 stations.
4:50 p.m.—Purphise proper Research and Stations.
5:50 p.m.—Purphise proper all stations.
5:50 p.m.—Purphise proper way Panengar, all stations.
5:50 p.m.—Purphise proper way Panengar, all stations.
6:50 p.m.—Stag line Way, all stations.

NEW HAVEN ROAD—(Depot Breatway and Canal street.)
7:00 s. m.—Account dation Through all stations.
8:00 s. m.—Boston Express, Stational and Bridgaper code.
1:000 in.—Boston Express, Harlem Stations.
5:00 p. m.—Boston Express Harlem Stations.
5:00 p. m.—Express and Accommodation Through, nearly all stations.
6:00 p. m.—Accommodation Throus. all clations.
6:00 p. m.—Accommodation to Norwalk.
6:00 p. m.—Port Chester Special, all stations to Norwalk.

LONG BLAND ROAD.— [Depot, South Ferry, Brooklyn.]
1040 p. m.—Greenport Train, all stations through.
1040 p. m.—Hempstend, all stations to Rempetend.
1040 p. m.—Ferminolain, all stations to Ferminoplate.
1040 p. m.—Hempstend, all stations to Hempstend.
1040 p. m.—Jamaica, all stations to Hempstend.

30 p. m. — Night Express, Buffalo and Dunkirk, el 15 p. m. — Emigrant, nearly all stations.

NEW JERSEY ROAD.— Depot, foot of Courtlands street, E. B. 6. 60 a.m. Mail Thronds, principal stations.
11-00 a.m.— Express Through, principal stations.
11-00 b.m.— A communication Through, all stations.
10-00 p.m.— New Brunswick, all stations to New Brunswick.
10-00 p.m.— New Brunswick, all stations to New Brunswick.
10-00 p.m.— New Brunswick, all stations.
10-00 p.m.— New Brunswick, all stations.
10-00 p.m.— New Brunswick, all stations.
11-00 p.m.— New Brunswick, all stations.
11-00 p.m.— New Brunswick all stations.

MORRIS AND ERSEX ROAD.—(Depot. fact of Courdendies, S. 6.00 a.m.—Hackettstown Passenger, all stations.
13:00 a.m.—Orange and Bilbura Accommedation, all stations.
13:00 p. m.—Hacketstown Passenger, all stations.
14:10 p. m.—Dower Accommodation, all stations.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL ROAD - (Depot, Fier So. 1, Sect. 10

CAMDER AND AMBOY ROAD.—(Depot, Per So. 1, Betters, 6:00 a. m.—Philadelphia Through, all stations
19:00 m.— Berliettewn Tran., through to Philadelphia.
19:00 p m.—Express, through to Philadelphia, all stations.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

DONATION PARTY EXTRAORDINARY.-The friends of the Rev. Zachariah Greene of Hempstead, L. L. are making preparations to give him a substantial donation party on Tuesday evening, January 13. Mr. Greene was bern Jan. 11, 1760, and will be 97 years old on the 11th inst. His mother was daughter of Robert and Jane White, first settlers of Stafford, Conn., and nearly allied to the celebrated Hugh White, after whom Whitestown, N. Y., was named. Mr. Greene had scarcely left school when the Revolutionary War commenced, but, being ardent in the cause of freedom, he joined the standard of his country, and became engaged in many hazardons services-among there, that of erecting fortifications upon Dorohester Hights; was on guard during the night of the configration on Dorehester Neck; was among those who opposed the landing of the British at Throgg's Nock in 1776, and afterward in the battle at White Plains. In November, 1777, he was in the battle of White Mursh, when he received a rifle ball through his shoulder, which disabled him from further duty. He then entered Dartmouth College, graduated in 1781; was licensed to preach in 1785, and has continued to officiate until within a few years past. It is hoped that his friends, and all who appreciate the services and character of this venerable and reverend gentleman, will avail themselves of this (probably the last opportunity of tendering to him such a material and ubetantial expression of their regard as will relieve his few remaining years from all pecuniary anxiety.

New Church.—The opening services in the new Episcopal Church of St. Peter's Parish, in State street, rear Bond, will take place this evening, and will, so doubt, attract a large congregation of charehmen and others interested.

Firs - About 7 e'clock last evening, a fire brokes out in a small tenement at the foot of Warren street. It was specify a stinguished, although considerable damage had been force. The families compying it were compelled to venion. Damage about \$408.

THE COURTS.—The City Court, before Judge Conver, organized yesterday for the January term. Four point for not out of elven called were awars, and the Court edjourned til this mortains, when the following annabem on the calculation will be called: Res. 2, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 16 to 31 indices.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERT .- Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. John Simmons, residing at the corner of Leonard and Eim streets, was attacked in Leopard street, while on his way home, by three